SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILLS NOS. 1014 & 730

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, February 16, 2006, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

4947S.06C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 115.126, 115.163, 115.223, 115.427, 115.430, 115.431, 115.631, and 115.637, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to election administration, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 115.126, 115.163, 115.223, 115.427, 115.430, 115.431,

- 2 115.631, and 115.637, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new sections enacted in lieu
- 3 thereof, to be known as sections 115.002, 115.163, 115.203, 115.205, 115.219,
- 4 115.427, 115.430, 115.431, 115.456, 115.631, and 115.637, to read as follows:
 - 115.002. Sections 115.002, 115.163, 115.203, 115.205, 115.219,
- 2 115.427, 115.430, 115.431, 115.456, 115.631, and 115.637 may be cited as
- 3 the "Missouri Voter Protection Act".

115.163. 1. Each election authority shall [arrange one set of registration

- 2 cards into permanent binders] use the "Missouri Voter Registration System"
- 3 established by section 115.158 to prepare a list of legally registered
- 4 voters for each precinct[, or it may authorize the creation of computerized lists
- 5 for each precinct]. The [computerized lists or binder] list shall be arranged
- 6 alphabetically or by street address as the election authority determines and shall
- 7 be known as the "precinct register". [At least one set of registration cards shall
- 8 be arranged in a central file in such a manner as the election authority
- 9 determines, and shall be known as the "headquarters register". The election
- 10 authority shall be the custodian of the registration records, and no cards or
- 11 records shall be removed or handled except at its direction and under its
- 12 supervision.] The precinct registers shall be kept by the election authority in a

1718

2

3

secure place, except when given to election judges for use at an election. Except as provided in subsection 2 of section 115.157, all registration records shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times.

- 2. [In counties using computer printouts as precinct registers,] A new [computer printout] precinct register shall be [printed] prepared by the election authority prior to each election.
- 19 3. [In those counties using computer printouts as precinct registers,] The election authority shall send to each voter a voter identification card no later 2021 than ninety days prior to the date of a primary or general election for federal 22office, unless the voter has received such a card during the preceding six 23 months. The voter identification card shall contain the voter's name, address, precinct and a signature line. The card may also contain other voting information 24at the discretion of the election authority. [The voter shall be instructed to sign 25 26 the card for use as identification at the polls.] The voter identification card shall be sent to a voter after a new registration or a change of address. If any voter 27shall lose his voter identification card he may request a new one from the election 28authority. The voter identification card authorized pursuant to this section may 29 be used as a canvass of voters in lieu of the provisions set out in sections 115.179 30 to 115.193. Except as provided in subsection 2 of section 115.157, anyone, upon 31 32request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain a printout, list and/or 33 computer tape of those newly registered voters or voters deleted from the voting rolls, since the last canvass or updating of the rolls. The election authority may 3435 authorize the use of the postal service contractors under the federal National 36 Change of Address program to identify those voters whose address is not correct on the voter registration records. The election authority shall not be required to 37mail a voter registration card to those voters whose addresses are 38 incorrect. Confirmation notices to such voters required by section 115.193 shall 39 be sent to the corrected address provided by the National Change of Address 40 41 program.

115.203. 1. No person shall pay or otherwise compensate any other person for registering voters based on the number of:

- (1) Voters registered by the other person;
- 4 (2) Voter registration applications collected by the other person; 5 or
- 6 (3) Voter registration applications submitted to election officials 7 by the other person.

- 8 2. No person shall receive or accept payment or any other 9 compensation from any other person for registering voters based on the 10 number of:
- 11 (1) Voters registered by the person receiving or accepting 12 payment or other compensation;
- 13 (2) Voter registration applications collected by the person 14 receiving or accepting payment or other compensation;
- 15 (3) Voter registration applications submitted to election officials 16 by the person receiving or accepting payment or other compensation.
- 3. No person who agrees or offers to submit a voter registration application for another person shall knowingly destroy, deface, or conceal such voter registration application.
- 4. Any person who accepts or receives a voter registration application from another person and agrees or offers to submit such application to the election authority for the registrant shall deliver the application to the election authority within seven days of accepting or receiving the application.
- 25 5. A violation of this section is a class four election offense.
- 115.205. 1. Any person who is paid or otherwise compensated for soliciting more than ten voter registration applications, other than a governmental entity or a person who is paid or compensated by a governmental entity for such solicitation, shall be registered with the secretary of state as a voter registration solicitor. A voting registration solicitor shall register for every election cycle that begins on the day after the general election and ends on the day of the general election two years later. A voting registration solicitor shall be at least eighteen years of age and shall be a registered voter in the state of Missouri.
- 2. Each voting registration solicitor shall provide the following information in writing to the secretary of state's office:
 - (1) The name of the voting registration solicitor;
- 14 (2) The residential address, including street number, city, state, 15 and zip code;
 - (3) The mailing address, if different from the residential address;
- 17 (4) Whether the voting registration solicitor expects to be paid 18 for soliciting voter registrations;
- 19 (5) If the voting registration solicitor expects to be paid, the

- 20 identity of the payor; or
- 21 (6) The signature of the voting registration solicitor.
- 22 3. The solicitor information required in subsection 2 of this
- 23 section shall be submitted to the secretary of state's office with the
- 24 following oath and affirmation:
- 25 "I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT
- 26 ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.".
- 27 4. Any voting registration solicitor who knowingly fails to
- 28 register with the secretary of state is guilty of a class three election
- 29 offense. Voter registration applications shall be accepted by the
- 30 election authority if such applications are otherwise valid, even if the
- 31 voting registration solicitor who procured the applications fails to
- 32 register with or submits false information to the secretary of state.
 - 115.219. 1. Any person who believes a violation of any provision
- 2 of Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), 42 U.S.C.
- 3 Sections 15481 to 15485, has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur
- 4 may file a complaint with the elections division of the secretary of
- 5 state's office.
- 6 2. Any complaint filed under this section shall:
- 7 (1) Be in writing, signed, and sworn to before a notary public
- 8 commissioned by the state of Missouri;
- 9 (2) Be filed within thirty days of the certification of the election
- 10 in which the violation is alleged to have occurred and state the
- 11 following:
- 12 (a) The name and mailing address of the person or persons
- 13 alleged to have committed the violation of Title III of HAVA described
- 14 in the complaint;
- 15 (b) A description of the act or acts that the person filing the
- 16 complaint believes is a violation of Title III of HAVA; and
- 17 (c) The nature of the injury suffered or about to be suffered by
- 18 the person filing the complaint.
- 19 3. The elections division shall promptly provide a copy of the
- 20 complaint by certified mail to:
- 21 (1) All persons identified in the complaint as possible violators
- 22 of Title III of HAVA; and
- 23 (2) The election authority in whose jurisdiction the violation is
- 24 alleged to have occurred or is about to occur.

37

- 25 4. The elections division may consolidate complaints filed under 26 this section.
- 27 5. Upon the proper filing of a complaint under this section, the secretary of state shall appoint a presiding officer who shall conduct 28 29 an investigation of the complaint.
- 30 6. At the request of the person filing the complaint or if the presiding officer believes that the circumstances so dictate, the 31 presiding officer shall conduct a hearing on the complaint and prepare 32a record on the hearing, such hearing to be conducted within ten days 33 of the request of the person filing the complaint. 34
- 7. Upon completion of the investigation, the presiding officer shall submit the results to the elections division, which shall then issue 36 a written report. The elections division shall provide a copy of the report by certified mail to:
 - (1) The person who filed the complaint;
- 40 (2) The person or persons alleged to have committed the violation: and 41
- 42 (3) The election authority in whose jurisdiction the violation is 43 alleged to have occurred.
- 8. The report described in subsection 7 of this section shall: 44
- 45 (1) Indicate the date when the complaint was received by the elections division: 46
- 47 (2) Contain findings of fact regarding the alleged violation and state whether a violation of Title III of HAVA has occurred: 48
- 49 (3) State what steps, if any, the person or persons alleged to have 50 committed a violation have taken to correct or prevent any recurrence;
- 51 (4) Suggest any additional measures that could be taken to 52correct the violation;
- (5) Indicate the date a violation was corrected or is expected to 53 be corrected; 54
- (6) Provide any additional information or recommendations 55 useful in resolving the complaint. 56
- 9. If the elections division determines that there is a violation of 57 Title III of HAVA, the elections division shall determine and provide the appropriate remedy, as authorized by law to do so. If the elections 59 division determines that it is not authorized by law to provide an 60 appropriate remedy, the elections division shall, if possible, refer the

62 matter to the appropriate agency or office that has jurisdiction.

- 115.427. 1. Before receiving a ballot, voters shall [identify themselves] establish their identity and eligibility to vote at the polling place by 3 presenting a form of personal identification [from the following list:
- (1) Identification issued by the state of Missouri, an agency of the state, 4 or a local election authority of the state;
- 6 (2) Identification issued by the United States government or agency thereof; 7
- 8 (3) Identification issued by an institution of higher education, including a university, college, vocational and technical school, located within the state of 10 Missouri;
- (4) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, 11 paycheck or other government document that contains the name and address of 12 13 the voter;
- (5) Driver's license or state identification card issued by another state; or 14
- 15 (6) Other identification approved by the secretary of state under rules promulgated pursuant to subsection 3 of this section other identification approved 16 17 by federal law.
- Personal knowledge of the voter by two supervising election judges, one from each 18 19 major political party, shall be acceptable voter identification upon the completion 20of a secretary of state-approved affidavit that is signed by both supervisory election judges and the voter that attests to the personal knowledge of the voter 2122 by the two supervisory election judges. The secretary of state may provide by
- rule for a sample affidavit to be used for such purpose]. "Personal 23identification" shall only mean a document that satisfies all of the 24following requirements:
- 26 (1) The document shows the name of the individual to whom the 27 document was issued, and the name conforms to the name in the individual's voter registration record; 28
- 29 (2) The document shows a photograph of the individual to whom 30 the document was issued;
- 31 (3) The document includes an expiration date, and the document:
- 32 (a) Is not expired; or

- 33 (b) If expired, expired not before the date of the most recent general election; 34
- (4) The document was issued by the United States or the state of 35

36 Missouri.

- 37 2. The election judges shall notify a voter who presents at the polling place without a form of personal identification that satisfies the 38 requirements of subsection 1 of this section that the voter may return 39 to the polling place with a proper form of personal identification and 40 vote a regular ballot after election judges have verified the voter's 41 identity and eligibility under subsection 1 of this section. Voters who 42return to the polling place during the uniform polling hours established 43 by section 115.407 with a current and valid form of personal 44 identification shall be given priority in any voting lines. 45
- 3. An individual who appears at a polling place without identification in the form described in subsection 1 of this section and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place may execute an affidavit averring that the voter is the person listed in the precinct register and that the voter does not possess a form of identification specified in this section and is unable to obtain a current and valid form of personal identification because of:
- 53 (1) A physical or mental disability or handicap of the voter, if the 54 voter is otherwise competent to vote under Missouri law; or
- 55 (2) A sincerely held religious belief against the forms of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section.
- Upon executing such affidavit, the individual may cast a provisional ballot. Such provisional ballot shall be entitled to be counted provided the election authority verifies the identity of the individual and determines that the individual was eligible to cast a ballot at the polling place where the ballot was cast.
- 4. The affidavit to be used for voting under subsection 3 of this section shall be substantially in the following form:
- 64 "State of
- 65 County of
- 66 I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is; that I reside
- 67 at; and that I am the person listed in the precinct register
- 68 under this name and at this address. I further swear (or affirm) that
- 69 I am unable to obtain a current and valid form of personal
- 70 identification because of:
- 71 A physical or mental disability or handicap; or

- 72 A seriously held religious belief.
- 73 I understand that knowingly providing false information is a violation
- 74 of law and subjects me to possible criminal prosecution.
- 75
- 76 Signature of voter
- 78

92

9394

95

79 Signature of election official"

shall not be counted unless:

- 5. A voter shall be allowed to cast a provisional ballot under section 115.430 even if the election judges cannot establish the voter's identity under subsection 1 of this section. The election judges shall make a notation on the provisional ballot to indicate that the voter's identity was not verified. The provisional ballot cast by such voter
- (1) The voter returns to the polling place during the uniform polling hours established by section 115.407 and provides a form of personal identification that allows the election judges to verify the voter's identity as provided in subsection 1 of this section; and
- 90 (2) The provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted 91 under section 115.430.
 - 6. The secretary of state shall provide advance notice of the personal identification requirements of subsection 1 of this section in a manner calculated to inform the public generally of the requirement for photographic personal identification as provided in this section.
- 96 7. The provisions of section 136.055, RSMo, and section 302.181, 97 RSMo, notwithstanding, any applicant who requests a nondriver's license with a photograph or digital image (nondriver's license photo 98 identification) for the purpose of voting shall not be required to pay a 99 fee if the applicant executes an affidavit averring that the applicant 100 101 does not have any other form of photographic personal identification that meets the requirements of subsection 1 of section 115.417. The 102state of Missouri shall pay the legally required fees for any such 103 applicant. The director shall design an affidavit to be used for this 104 105 purpose. However, any person residing in a facility licensed under chapter 198, RSMo, otherwise competent to vote, shall be issued a 106 nondriver's license photo identification through a mobile processing 107

108 system operated by the Missouri department of revenue upon 109 presentation of a physician's statement that the resident is physically 110 otherwise obtain a nondriver's license 111 identification. The total cost associated with nondriver's license photo identification under this subsection shall be borne by the state of 112 113 Missouri from funds appropriated to the department of revenue for that specific purpose. The department of revenue and a local election 114 115 authority may enter into a contract that allows the local election 116 authority to assist the department in issuing nondriver's license photo 117 identifications.

118 [2.] 8. The precinct register shall serve as the voter identification certificate. The following form shall be printed at the top of each page of the 119 120 precinct register:

VOTER'S IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE

- 122Warning: It is against the law for anyone to vote, or attempt to vote, without
- 123 having a lawful right to vote.
- PRECINCT 124

- WARD OR TOWNSHIP 125
- 126 GENERAL (SPECIAL, PRIMARY) ELECTION
- 127 Held, 20....
- 128 Date
- 129 I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote at this election by signing my name 130 and verifying my address by signing my initials next to my address.
- 131 [3.] 9. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules to effectuate the 132 provisions of this section.
- 133 [4.] 10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 134 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of 135 chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and 136 chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 137 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective 138 139 date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after
- 140
- 141 August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.
- 142 [5.] 11. If any voter is unable to sign his name at the appropriate place 143 on the certificate or computer printout, an election judge shall print the name and

26

27

2829

30

31

32

address of the voter in the appropriate place on the precinct register, the voter shall make his mark in lieu of signature, and the voter's mark shall be witnessed by the signature of an election judge.

115.430. 1. This section shall apply to primary and general elections where candidates for federal or statewide offices are nominated or elected and any election where statewide issue or issues are submitted to the voters.

- 2. (1) A voter claiming to be properly registered in the jurisdiction of the 4 5 election authority and eligible to vote in an election, but whose eligibility at that precinct cannot be immediately established upon examination of the precinct register [or upon examination of the records on file with the election authority], shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot after providing a form of personal identification required pursuant to section 115.427, or may vote at a central polling place as established in section 115.115 where they may vote their 10 appropriate ballot for their precinct of residence upon verification of 11 eligibility or vote a provisional ballot if eligibility cannot be determined. The 12provisional ballot [contained in] provided to a voter under this section shall 13 [contain the statewide candidates and issues, and federal candidates. The 14 congressional district on the provisional ballot shall be for] be the ballot 15 provided to a resident of the voter's precinct determined by reference 16 17 to the address contained on the affidavit provided for in this section. If the voter 18 declares that the voter is eligible to vote and the election authority determines 19 that the voter is eligible to vote at another polling place, the voter shall be 20directed to the correct polling place or a central polling place as established by the election authority pursuant to subsection 5 of section 115.115. If the voter 2122refuses to go to the correct polling place or a central polling place, the voter shall 23 be permitted to vote a provisional ballot at the incorrect polling place, but such ballot shall not be counted if the voter was not eligible to vote at that 24polling place. 25
 - (2) The following steps shall be taken to establish a voter's eligibility to vote at a polling place:
 - (a) The election judge shall examine the precinct register as provided in section 115.425. If the voter is registered and eligible to vote at the polling place, the voter shall receive a regular ballot;
 - (b) If the voter's eligibility cannot be immediately established by examining the precinct register, the election judge shall contact the election authority. If the election authority cannot immediately

establish that the voter is registered and eligible to vote at the polling place upon examination of the Missouri voter registration system, or if the election judge is unable to make contact with the election authority immediately, the voter shall be notified that the voter is entitled to a provisional ballot.

- (3) The voter shall have the duty to appear and vote at the correct polling place. If an election judge determines that the voter is not eligible to vote at the polling place at which a voter presents himself or herself, and if the voter appears to be eligible to vote at another polling place, the voter shall be informed that he or she may cast a provisional ballot at the current polling place or may travel to the correct polling place or a central polling place, as established by the election authority under subsection 5 of section 115.115, where the voter may cast a regular ballot or provisional ballot if the voter's eligibility still cannot be determined. Provisional ballots cast at a polling place shall be counted only if the voter was eligible to vote at such polling place as provided in subsection 5 of this section.
- (4) For a voter requesting an absentee ballot, such voter shall be entitled to cast a provisional ballot when the voter's eligibility cannot be immediately established upon examination of the precinct registers or the Missouri voter registration system.
- (5) Prior to accepting any provisional ballot at the polling place, the election judges shall determine that the information provided on the provisional ballot envelope by the provisional voter is consistent with the identification provided by such person under section 115.427.
- 3. (1) No person shall be entitled to receive a provisional ballot until such person has completed a provisional ballot affidavit on the provisional ballot envelope.
- (2) The secretary of state shall produce appropriate sizes of provisional ballot envelopes and distribute them to each election authority according to their tabulating system. All provisional ballots and provisional ballot envelopes shall be printed on a distinguishable color of paper that is different from the color of the regular ballot. The provisional ballot envelope shall be in the form required by subsection 4 of this section.
- 69 (3) Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed and sealed in a 70 provisional ballot envelope.

71	4. The provisional ballot in its envelope shall be deposited in the ballot
72	box. The provisional ballot envelope shall be completed by the voter for use in
73	determining eligibility. The provisional ballot envelope specified in this section
74	shall contain a voter's certificate which shall be in substantially the following
75	form:
76	STATE OF
77	COUNTY OF
78	I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is; that my date
79	of birth is; that the last four digits of my Social Security Number are
80	; that I am registered to vote in County or City (if a City not
81	within a County), Missouri; that I am a qualified voter of said County (or City not
82	within a County); that I am eligible to vote at this polling place; and that I have
83	not voted in this election.
84	I understand that if the above-provided information is not correct and the
85	election authority determines that I am not registered and eligible to vote, my
86	vote will not be counted. I further understand that knowingly providing false
87	information is a violation of law and subjects me to possible criminal prosecution.
88	
89	(Signature of Voter)
90	
91	(Current Address)
92	Subscribed and affirmed before me this day of, 20
93	
94	(Signature of Election Official)
95	The voter may provide additional information to further assist the election
96	authority in determining eligibility, including the place and date the voter
97	registered to vote, if known.
98	[4.] 5. (1) Prior to [certification of the election] counting any
99	provisional ballot, the election authority shall determine if the voter is
100	registered and [entitled] eligible to vote and if the vote was properly cast. The
101	eligibility of provisional votes shall be determined according to the
102	requirements for a voter to cast a ballot in the election as set forth in
103	sections 115.133 and 115.135. A provisional voter ballot shall not be
104	eligible to be counted until the election authority has determined that:
105	(a) The voter cast such provisional ballot at a polling place

106 established for the voter or the central polling place established by the

116

117

119

120

121122

123 124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

- 107 election authority under subsection 5 of section 115.115;
- 108 (b) The individual who cast the provisional ballot is an 109 individual registered to vote in the respective election at the polling 110 place where the ballot was cast;
- 111 (c) The voter did not otherwise vote in the same election by 112 regular ballot, absentee ballot, or otherwise; and
- 113 (d) The information on the provisional ballot envelope is found to be correct, complete, and accurate. 114
- (2) When the ballot boxes are delivered to the election authority from the polling places, the receiving teams shall separate the provisional ballots from the rest of the ballots and place the sealed provisional ballot envelopes in a separate container. Teams of election 118 authority employees or teams of election judges with each team consisting of one member of each major political party shall photocopy each provisional ballot envelope, such photocopy to be used by the election authority to determine provisional voter eligibility. The sealed provisional ballot envelopes shall be placed by the team in a sealed container and shall remain therein until tabulation.
 - (3) To determine whether a provisional ballot is valid and entitled to be counted, the election authority shall examine its records and verify that the provisional voter is properly registered and eligible to vote in the election. If the provisional voter has provided information regarding the registration agency where the provisional voter registered to vote, the election authority shall make an inquiry of the registration agency to determine whether the provisional voter is properly registered and eligible to vote in the election.
 - (4) If the election authority determines that the provisional voter is registered and eligible to vote in the election, the election authority shall provide documentation verifying the voter's eligibility. Such documentation shall be noted on the copy of the provisional ballot envelope and shall contain substantially the following information:
 - (a) The name of the provisional voter;
 - (b) The name of the reviewer;
- 140 (c) The date and time; and
- (d) A description of evidence found that supports the voter's 141 142 eligibility.
- 143 (5) The local election authority shall record on a provisional

164

165

166

167

168

169170

171

172173

174

175

176

177

178179

- ballot acceptance/rejection list the provisional ballot identification number and a notation marking it as accepted.
- 146 (6) If the election authority determines that the provisional voter 147 is not registered or eligible to vote in the election, the election 148 authority shall provide documentation verifying the voter's 149 ineligibility. Such documentation shall be noted on the copy of the 150 provisional ballot envelope and shall contain substantially the 151 following information:
 - (a) The name of the provisional voter;
- 153 (b) The name of the reviewer;
- 154 (c) The date and time;
- 155 (d) A description of why the voter is ineligible.
- 156 (7) The local election authority shall record on a provisional 157 ballot acceptance/rejection list the provisional ballot identification 158 number and notation marking it as rejected.
- 159 (8) If rejected, a photocopy of the envelope shall be made and 160 used by the election authority as a mail-in voter registration. The 161 actual provisional ballot envelope shall be kept as ballot material, and 162 the copy of the envelope shall be used by the election authority for 163 registration record keeping.
 - 6. All provisional ballots cast by voters whose eligibility has been verified as provided in this section shall be counted in accordance with the rules governing ballot tabulation. Provisional ballots shall not be counted until all provisional ballots are determined either eligible or ineligible. The provisional ballot shall be counted only if the election authority determines that the voter is registered and [entitled] eligible to vote. Provisional ballots voted in the wrong polling place shall not be counted. If the voter is not registered but is qualified to register for future elections, the affidavit shall be considered a [mail] mail-in application to register to vote pursuant to this chapter.
 - 7. (1) After the election authority completes its review of the provisional voter's eligibility under subsection 5 of this section, the election authority shall deliver the provisional ballots and copies of the provisional ballot envelopes that include eligibility information to bipartisan counting teams, which may be the board of verification, for review and tabulation. The election authority shall maintain a record of such delivery. The record shall include the number of ballots

186

187 188

189

190

191

192 193

194

195 196

201

212

213

214

215

216

217

181 delivered to each team and shall include a signed receipt from two 182 judges, one from each major political party. The election authority 183 shall provide each team with a ballot box and material necessary for 184 tabulation.

- (2) If the person named on the provisional ballot affidavit is found to have been properly qualified and registered to cast a ballot in the election and the provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted under the provisions of this section, the envelope shall be opened, and the ballot shall be placed in a ballot box to be counted.
- (3) If the person named on the provisional ballot affidavit is found not to have been properly qualified and registered to cast a ballot in the election or if the election authority is unable to determine such person's right to vote, the envelope containing the provisional ballot shall not be opened, and the person's vote shall not be counted. The members of the team shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 5 of this section for rejected provisional ballots.
- (4) The votes shall be tallied and the returns made as provided 197 198 in sections 115.447 to 115.525 for paper ballots. After the vote on all ballots assigned to a team have been counted, the ballots, ballot 199 200 envelopes, and copies of ballot envelopes with the eligibility information provided by the election authority shall be enclosed in sealed containers marked "Voted provisional ballots and ballot 202 203 envelopes from the election held, 20...". All rejected provisional 204 ballots, ballot envelopes, and copies of ballot envelopes with the 205 eligibility information provided by the election authority shall be 206 enclosed in sealed containers marked "Rejected provisional ballots and ballot envelopes from the election held, 20...". On the outside of 207 each voted ballot and rejected ballot container, each member of the 208 team shall write their name and all such containers shall be returned 209 210 to the election authority. Upon receipt of the returns and ballots, the election authority shall tabulate the provisional votes. 211
 - 8. Challengers and watchers, as provided by sections 115.105 and 115.107, may be present during all times that the bipartisan counting teams are reviewing or counting the provisional ballots, the provisional ballot envelopes, or copies of the provisional ballot envelopes that eligibility information provided by the include authority. Challengers and watchers shall be permitted to observe the

225

226

227

238

239240

241

242243

244

245

246

247

248

249250

251

- determination of the eligibility of all provisional ballots. The election authority shall notify the county chair of each major political party of the time and location when bipartisan counting teams will be reviewing or counting the provisional ballots, the provisional ballot envelopes, or the copies of the provisional ballot envelopes that include the eligibility information provided by the election authority.
 - 9. The certificate of ballot cards shall:
 - (1) Reflect the number of provisional envelopes delivered; and
 - (2) Reflect the number of sealed provisional envelopes with voted ballots deposited in the ballot box.
- [5.] 10. In counties where the voting system does not utilize a paper ballot, the election authority shall provide the appropriate provisional ballots to each polling place.
- [6.] 11. The secretary of state may promulgate rules for purposes of ensuring the uniform application of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
- [7.] 12. The secretary of state shall design and provide to the election authorities the envelopes and forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - [8.] 13. Pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the secretary of state shall ensure a free access system is established, such as a toll-free number or an Internet web site, that any individual who casts a provisional ballot may access to discover whether the vote of that individual was counted, and, if the vote was not counted, the reason that the vote was not counted. At the time an individual casts a provisional ballot, the election authority shall give the voter written information that states that any individual who casts a provisional ballot will be able to ascertain under such free access system whether the vote was counted, and if the vote was not counted, the reason that the vote was not counted.
 - [9.] 14. In accordance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002, any individual who votes in an election as a result of a court order or any other order extending the time established for closing the polls in section 115.407 may vote only by using a provisional ballot, and such provisional ballot shall be separated and held apart from other provisional ballots cast by those not affected by the order. Such ballots shall not be counted until such time as the ballots are

6

7

determined to be valid. No state court shall have jurisdiction to extend the polling hours established by law, including section 115.407.

- 115.431. [1. In counties using binders as the precinct register, upon satisfactory identification of the voter, two judges of different political parties shall initial the voter's identification certificate. All identification certificates shall be numbered consecutively by an election judge in the order received, starting with the number "1". The signed identification certificates shall constitute the poll list and shall be securely fastened together in the order received.
- 2. In counties using computer printouts for precinct registers,] Upon satisfactory identification of the voter, two judges of different political parties shall place their initials on the line where the voter signed the [printout] precinct register. All voters' names on the [printout] precinct register shall be numbered consecutively in the order in which they have signed, starting with the number "1". The computer [printout] precinct register shall then constitute the poll list.
- 115.456. 1. The election authority shall be responsible for 2 ensuring that the standards provided for in this subsection are 3 followed when counting ballots cast using punch card voting systems.
 - (1) Prior to tabulating ballots, all ballot cards shall be inspected by the election authority for hanging chad and damaged ballots. Inspection of ballot cards shall be conducted using the following guidelines:
- 8 (a) The election authority shall appoint a bipartisan team to
 9 inspect all ballots where a question exists about the condition of a
 10 ballot or existence of a hanging chad;
- 11 (b) All ballot card inspections conducted under this section shall 12 be conducted by examining the ballot card from the back of the card;
- (c) If a ballot is determined to be damaged, the bipartisan team shall spoil the original ballot and duplicate the voter's intent on the new ballot, provided that there is an undisputed method of matching the duplicate card with its original after it has been placed with the remainder of the ballot cards from the precinct; and
- (d) If a chad is determined to be hanging by two or less corners,it shall be removed prior to being tabulated.
- 20 (2) In jurisdictions using punch card systems, a valid vote for a

- 21 write-in candidate shall include the following:
- 22 (a) A distinguishing mark in the square immediately preceding 23 the name of the candidate;
- 24 (b) The name of the candidate. If the name of the candidate as 25 written by the voter is substantially as declared by the candidate it 26 shall be counted, or in those circumstances where the names of 27 candidates are similar, the names of candidates as shown on voter 28 registration records shall be counted; and
- 29 (c) The name of the office for which the candidate is to be 30 elected.
- 31 (3) Whenever a hand recount of votes is ordered of punch card 32 ballots, the provisions of this subsection shall be used to determine 33 voter intent.
- 2. The election authority shall be responsible for ensuring that the standards provided for in this subsection are followed when counting ballots cast using optical scan voting systems.
- 37 (1) Prior to tabulating ballots, all machines shall be programmed 38 to reject blank ballots where no votes are recorded or where an 39 overvote is registered in any race.
- 40 (2) In jurisdictions using precinct-based tabulators, the voter 41 who cast the ballot shall review the ballot if rejected, if the voter 42 wishes to make any changes to the ballot, or if the voter would like to 43 spoil the ballot and receive another ballot.
- (3) In jurisdictions using centrally based tabulators, if a ballot is so rejected it shall be reviewed by a bipartisan team using the following criteria:
- (a) If a ballot is determined to be damaged, the bipartisan team shall spoil the original ballot and duplicate the voter's intent on the new ballot, provided that there is an undisputed method of matching the duplicate card with its original after it has been placed with the remainder of the ballot cards from such precinct; and
- 52 (b) Voter intent shall be determined using the following criteria:
- a. There is a distinguishing mark in the printed oval adjacent to the name of the candidate or issue preference;
- 55 b. There is a distinguishing mark adjacent to the name of the 56 candidate or issue preference; or
- 57 c. The name of the candidate or issue preference is circled.

73

7475

78

- 58 (4) In jurisdictions using optical scan systems, a valid vote for a 59 write-in candidate shall include the following:
- 60 (a) A distinguishing mark in the designated location preceding 61 the name of the candidate;
- (b) The name of the candidate. If the name of the candidate as written by the voter is substantially as declared by the candidate it shall be counted, or in those circumstances where the names of candidates are similar, the names of candidates as shown on voter registration records shall be counted; and
- 67 (c) The name of the office for which the candidate is to be 68 elected.
- 69 (5) Whenever a hand recount of votes of optical scan ballots is 70 ordered, the provisions of this subsection shall be used to determine 71 voter intent.
 - 3. The election authority shall be responsible for ensuring that the standards provided for in this subsection are followed when counting ballots cast using paper ballots.
 - (1) Voter intent shall be determined using the following criteria:
- 76 (a) There is a distinguishing mark in the square adjacent to the 77 name of the candidate or issue preference;
 - (b) There is a distinguishing mark adjacent to the name of the candidate or issue preference; or
 - (c) The name of the candidate or issue preference is circled.
- 81 (2) In jurisdictions using paper ballots, a valid vote for a write-in 82 candidate shall include the following:
- 83 (a) A distinguishing mark in the square immediately preceding 84 the name of the candidate;
- (b) The name of the candidate. If the name of the candidate as written by the voter is substantially as declared by the candidate it shall be counted, or in those circumstances where the names of candidates are similar, the names of candidates as shown on voter registration records shall be counted; and
- 90 (c) The name of the office for which the candidate is to be 91 elected.
- 92 (3) Whenever a hand recount of votes of paper ballots is ordered, 93 the provisions of this subsection shall be used to determine voter 94 intent.

7

8

10

1112

13

14

1516

1718

19

20

23

2425

26

4. When write-in stickers are used, the sticker shall contain the name of a candidate, the office sought, and a distinguishing mark in the square immediately preceding the name of the candidate and shall be approximately one inch by three inches in size with black print on a white background. The sticker shall be placed by the voter on the write-in line designating the office sought or the sticker shall be placed by the voter on the write-in line on the secrecy envelope.

115.631. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class one election offenses and are deemed felonies connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

- (1) Willfully and falsely making any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made pursuant to any provision of sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460, RSMo, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under penalty of perjury"; or in any other manner knowingly furnishing false information to an election authority or election official engaged in any lawful duty or action in such a way as to hinder or mislead the authority or official in the performance of official duties. If an individual willfully and falsely makes any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made under section 115.155, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under penalty of perjury", such individual shall be guilty of a class C felony;
- (2) Voting more than once or voting at any election knowing that the person is not entitled to vote or that the person has already voted on the same day at another location inside or outside the state of Missouri;
- 21 (3) Procuring any person to vote knowing the person is not lawfully 22 entitled to vote or knowingly procuring an illegal vote to be cast at any election;
 - (4) Applying for a ballot in the name of any other person, whether the name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person, or applying for a ballot in his own or any other name after having once voted at the election inside or outside the state of Missouri;
- 27 (5) Aiding, abetting or advising another person to vote knowing the person 28 is not legally entitled to vote or knowingly aiding, abetting or advising another 29 person to cast an illegal vote;

51

52

53

54

55

56 57

58

63

64

- 30 (6) An election judge knowingly causing or permitting any ballot to be in 31 the ballot box at the opening of the polls and before the voting commences;
- 32 (7) Knowingly furnishing any voter with a false or fraudulent or bogus 33 ballot, or knowingly practicing any fraud upon a voter to induce him to cast a 34 vote which will be rejected, or otherwise defrauding him of his vote;
- 35 (8) An election judge knowingly placing or attempting to place or 36 permitting any ballot, or paper having the semblance of a ballot, to be placed in 37 a ballot box at any election unless the ballot is offered by a qualified voter as 38 provided by law;
- (9) Knowingly placing or attempting to place or causing to be placed anyfalse or fraudulent or bogus ballot in a ballot box at any election;
- 41 (10) Knowingly removing any legal ballot from a ballot box for the purpose 42 of changing the true and lawful count of any election or in any other manner 43 knowingly changing the true and lawful count of any election;
- 44 (11) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any 45 ballot after it has been voted for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any 46 election;
- 47 (12) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any 48 poll list, report, affidavit, return or certificate for the purpose of changing the 49 lawful count of any election;
 - (13) On the part of any person authorized to receive, tally or count a poll list, tally sheet or election return, receiving, tallying or counting a poll list, tally sheet or election return the person knows is fraudulent, forged or counterfeit, or knowingly making an incorrect account of any election;
 - (14) On the part of any person whose duty it is to grant certificates of election, or in any manner declare the result of an election, granting a certificate to a person the person knows is not entitled to receive the certificate, or declaring any election result the person knows is based upon fraudulent, fictitious or illegal votes or returns;
- (15) Willfully destroying or damaging any official ballots, whether marked or unmarked, after the ballots have been prepared for use at an election and during the time they are required by law to be preserved in the custody of the election judges or the election authority;
 - (16) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, altering the information on, defacing, impairing or destroying any voting machine or marking device after the machine or marking device has been prepared for use at an election and during

- 66 the time it is required by law to remain locked and sealed with intent to impair
- 67 the functioning of the machine or marking device at an election, mislead any
- 68 voter at the election, or to destroy or change the count or record of votes on such
- 69 machine;
- 70 (17) Registering to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to
- 71 register or registering in the name of another person, whether the name be that
- 72 of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person;
- 73 (18) Procuring any other person to register knowing the person is not
- 74 legally entitled to register, or aiding, abetting or advising another person to
- 75 register knowing the person is not legally entitled to register;
- 76 (19) Knowingly preparing, altering or substituting any computer program
- 77 or other counting equipment to give an untrue or unlawful result of an election;
- 78 (20) On the part of any person assisting a blind or disabled person to vote,
- 79 knowingly failing to cast such person's vote as such person directs;
- 80 (21) On the part of any registration or election official, permitting any
- 81 person to register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is not
- 82 legally entitled to register or not legally entitled to vote;
- 83 (22) On the part of a notary public acting in his official capacity,
- 84 knowingly violating any of the provisions of sections 115.001 to 115.627 or any
- 85 provision of law pertaining to elections;
- 86 (23) Violation of any of the provisions of sections 115.275 to 115.303, or
- 87 of any provision of law pertaining to absentee voting;
- 88 (24) Assisting a person to vote knowing such person is not legally entitled
- 89 to such assistance, or while assisting a person to vote who is legally entitled to
- 90 such assistance, in any manner coercing, requesting or suggesting that the voter
- 91 vote for or against, or refrain from voting on any question, ticket or candidate;
- 92 (25) Engaging in any act of violence, destruction of property
- 93 having a value of five hundred dollars or more, or threatened act of
- 94 violence with the intent of denying a person's lawful right to vote or to
- 95 participate in the election process; and
- 96 (26) Knowingly provide false information about election
- 97 procedures for the purpose of preventing any person from going to the
- 98 polls.
 - 115.637. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described
 - 2 by law, shall be class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not
 - 3 connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these

- 4 offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine 5 of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such imprisonment 6 and fine:
 - (1) Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any sample ballots that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near any voting place on election day, except that this subdivision shall not be construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual voter to erase or cause to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting the name of the person for whom he intends to vote; or to dispose of the received sample ballot;
 - (2) Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false and fraudulent sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a fraud upon voters;
 - (3) Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified voter which is intended to mislead the voter;
 - (4) On the part of any candidate for election to any office of honor, trust, or profit, offering or promising to discharge the duties of such office for a less sum than the salary, fees, or emoluments as fixed by law or promising to pay back or donate to any public or private interest any portion of such salary, fees, or emolument as an inducement to voters;
 - (5) On the part of any canvasser appointed to canvass any registration list, willfully failing to appear, refusing to continue, or abandoning such canvass or willfully neglecting to perform his duties in making such canvass or willfully neglecting any duties lawfully assigned to him;
 - (6) On the part of any employer, making, enforcing, or attempting to enforce any order, rule, or regulation or adopting any other device or method to prevent an employee from engaging in political activities, accepting candidacy for nomination to, election to, or the holding of, political office, holding a position as a member of a political committee, soliciting or receiving funds for political purpose, acting as chairman or participating in a political convention, assuming the conduct of any political campaign, signing, or subscribing his name to any initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or any other petition circulated pursuant to law;
- 37 (7) On the part of any person authorized or employed to print official 38 ballots, or any person employed in printing ballots, giving, delivering, or 39 knowingly permitting to be taken any ballot to or by any person other than the

- 40 official under whose direction the ballots are being printed, any ballot in any form
- 41 other than that prescribed by law, or with unauthorized names, with names
- 42 misspelled, or with the names of candidates arranged in any way other than that
- 43 authorized by law;
- 44 (8) On the part of any election authority or official charged by law with
- 45 the duty of distributing the printed ballots, or any person acting on his behalf,
- 46 knowingly distributing or causing to be distributed any ballot in any manner
- 47 other than that prescribed by law;
- 48 (9) Any person having in his possession any official ballot, except in the
- 49 performance of his duty as an election authority or official, or in the act of
- 50 exercising his individual voting privilege;
- 51 (10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is
- 52 delivered to a voter;
- 53 (11) On the part of any election judge, willfully absenting himself from the
- 54 polls on election day without good cause or willfully detaining any election
- 55 material or equipment and not causing it to be produced at the voting place at the
- 56 opening of the polls or within fifteen minutes thereafter;
- 57 (12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting,
- 58 refusing, or omitting to perform any duty required of him by law with respect to
- 59 holding and conducting an election, receiving and counting out the ballots, or
- 60 making proper returns;
- 61 (13) On the part of any election judge, or party watcher or challenger,
- 62 furnishing any information tending in any way to show the state of the count to
- 63 any other person prior to the closing of the polls;
- 64 (14) On the part of any voter, except as otherwise provided by law,
- 65 allowing his ballot to be seen by any person with the intent of letting it be known
- 66 how he is about to vote or has voted, or knowingly making a false statement as
- 67 to his inability to mark his ballot;
- 68 (15) On the part of any election judge, disclosing to any person the name
- 69 of any candidate for whom a voter has voted;
- 70 (16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a polling
- 71 place;
- 72 (17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place,
- 73 counting location or verification location, causing any breach of the peace or
- 74 engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats of violence whereby such
- 75 registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered with;

- (18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election on election day inside the building in which a polling place is located or within [twenty-five] fifty feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit removal from property owned or controlled by him, any such election sign or literature located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person;
- (19) Stealing or willfully defacing, mutilating, or destroying any campaign yard sign on private property, except that this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any private property owner to take any action with regard to campaign yard signs on the owner's property and this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any candidate, or the candidate's designee, to remove the candidate's campaign yard sign from the owner's private property after the election day.
 - [115.126. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, election authorities shall establish a plan to implement an advance voting period when eligible registered voters may vote before any general election in presidential election years at the office of the election authority and up to four other polling places designated by and under the control of the election authority. Such plan shall provide that the permissible advance voting period shall begin fourteen days prior to such election and end at 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday before the day of such election.
 - 2. Election authorities shall, pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, establish in their plans the hours and locations for advance voting. The election authority shall have all advance voting locations open on all business days during the advance voting period, and may have all advance voting locations open on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays during the advance voting period.
 - 3. Except as provided in this section, advance voting procedures shall be conducted pursuant to sections 115.407 to 115.445. The secretary of state shall design the necessary application for use in an advance voting program pursuant to this section. All election authorities in this state shall submit to the secretary of state a plan to implement the advance voting period by

 December 31, 2002. The secretary of state shall assist election authorities in developing a plan for the implementation of an advance voting program.

- 4. The plans established pursuant to this section shall also require that before the precinct registers are delivered to the polling places for an election, the election authority shall record in the precinct registers the names of all voters who have submitted an advance voting ballot. The election judge shall not allow any person who has voted an advance voting ballot in the election to vote at the polls on election day. If it is determined that any voter submitted an advance voting ballot and voted at the polls on election day, such person, having voted more than once, is guilty of a class one election offense pursuant to subdivision (2) of section 115.631.
- 5. The secretary of state may promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.
- 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.]

[115.223. Whenever a voter's name has been removed from the registration records by an election authority, the voter may appeal the removal to the circuit court. Unless prohibited by court rule, the petition may be filed in an associate circuit court division. No formal pleading shall be required, and it shall be sufficient for the voter to present to the court an application verified by affidavit setting forth that his name has been removed from the registration records, the date of such removal, and any other information showing his qualification to vote. The

application shall first be presented to the election authority, which shall either restore the voter's name to the registration records or furnish a statement showing the reason the voter's name was removed from the records. The court shall hear and dispose of such application forthwith. Evidence may be introduced for and against the application. If the court sustains the application, the court shall notify the election authority of its action, and the election authority shall restore the applicant's name to the registration records and note that it was restored by order of the court. No person whose name is restored to the registration records by order of the court shall be protected by such order if he is challenged or prosecuted for false registration or false voting. If a voter's name is restored to the registration records by the election authority or by order of the court on election day, the voter shall be permitted to vote in the office of the election authority.]



